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ShieldLITE

The concept of the ShieldLITE is based upon the FAA/ICAO advisories that say "markers should be displayed on the highest wire or by other means at the same height as the highest wire". It is a fact that all presently available catenary lights must be mounted on energized lines in order to use capacitance to ground or the current in the line to operate the neon/xenon lights.

The energized lines on most power systems are some 10-20 feet below the highest line, the shield wire, [earth wire] if used. The ShieldLITE combines the concept of the daylight orange spherical marker, the SpanGUARD, with it's preform line attachment means, with the nighttime LED lighted marker, built-in, so as to better meet the FAA/ICAO desires and to reduce initial and installation costs.

Lighted catenary markers will be used where small airplanes and helicopters might be flying at night, along rivers and up canyons where there are power lines and towers. The rules for towers are well defined by the FAA/ICAO, so there will be lights, sometimes flashing, mounted on the towers.

The lights need 110 or 220VAC. Therefore, the ShieldLITE lights can be supplied with 110 or 220VAC from the Tower power supply. The ShieldLITE will be connected to the Tower by properly insulated wire, wound around the shield wire from the tower to the ShieldLITE. Or the ShieldLITEs can be powered by solar panels.

The ShieldLITE spherical daylight marker has the same features as the SpanGUARD, namely, constructed of Centrex ABS plastic which is stronger, lighter and retains it's color 10-15 time longer than fiberglass. . Line attachment is by means of preform, designed for the specific shield line diameter in order to give a firm grip on the line, actually reinforcing the shield wire at the point of grip. Includes drain holes for water.

The lights on the ShieldLITE are steady red LED [solid state light emitting diodes] approved by the FAA and ICAO for minimum light intensity of 32.5 candelas, even after ten years. LED lights have a life expectancy of ten years. LED lights also use 1/10 the power of incandescent lights, making them ideal when the use of solar power is considered. 1 /10 the power required means 1 /10 the number of solar panels required.



